

ANTHONY HORDERNS' FINE ART GALLERY.—Ex-

...HORN ROOM.
 REMARKED THAT THE FURNITURE
 IS CHARACTER OF THE INMATES.
 ...THEIR ASSOCIATION, THESE
 ...HORNINGS; THEREFORE,
 ...MENTS OF EVERY FURNITURE
 ...OF DISORDER, UTILITY AND DELI-
 ...TREATMENT, BRINGING ALL
 ...THEIR FURNITURE, AND THE
 ...OF COST BEING BROUGHT TO
 ...NITY TO
 ...Y HORNERS
 ...LOW PRICES.
 ...IN EASY CHAIRS.
 ...ETING THE BEST SELECTION OF EASY
 ...FURNITURE DEPARTMENT.
 ...LLED.
 ...NEWEST CRONSON, \$54, \$74,
 ...70, \$74, \$74, \$74, \$74,
 ...AT PRAGMAD, \$70, \$74,
 ...QUETTES, OF THE LATEST DESIGN
 ...\$51, \$51, \$64, \$64, \$64,
 ...LACKAWANNA LEATHER,
 ...\$70,
 ...EASY CHAIR DE LUXE. THIS
 ...NOT BE OVERESTIMATED.
 ...PRICE, IN MOQUETTE, \$71/5.
 ...R-ROOM SUITER.
 ...N SUITES listed below offer
 ...There is a variety
 ...in a pleasing assortment of
 ...of color, covering, and
 ...OF WALNUT, IN TAPESTRY AND
 ...AND WALNUT, IN GENOA VEL-
 ...\$47/5,
 ...OF ROSEWOOD, AND IN TAPES-
 ...\$41/5,
 ...OF PINEAPPLE SUITS, IN BLK
 ...\$7/5.
 ...INLAIN SUITS, IN BLK
 ...FINISHED ROSEWOOD, SPRING-
 ...IN BLK TAPESTRY, \$18/5/5.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

BUSINESS: Resolved the Directors' Report not
 to be for the year ending March 31st,
 1920, and bonus.
 and in the room of Mr. Jas. B.
 of the Board, meeting by ballot, for the election
 of a Director, and officers annual
 election.
 (Mr. Albert Burward had
 been elected.)
 of the Board,
H. G. WONDERS,
 Secy.
TRUST FIRE INSURANCE
CO., LIMITED,
 Secy.
 Resolved that the ANNUAL GENERAL
 MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS be held
 at the office of the Company, 111, Pitt Street,
 Sydney, on **May 14th, 1924, at noon,**
 for the purpose of electing a Director for the year
 ending March 31st, 1925, and for the year
 to elect a Director in the
 place of Mr. Jas. B. who retires by rota-
 tion, and to receive the Report of the Directors
 and to receive the dividend and other business as
 may be presented in connection with the Divi-
 dend.
 of the Board,
ED. FORD, General Manager,
 of the Board,
 and the Managing Director, Sydney.

FUNERALS.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MRS. GEORGINA MARY JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM JAMES JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM JAMES JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM JAMES JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM JAMES JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM JAMES JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM JAMES JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM JAMES JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM JAMES JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM JAMES JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM JAMES JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM JAMES JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM JAMES JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM JAMES JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM JAMES JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM JAMES JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM JAMES JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM JAMES JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM JAMES JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM JAMES JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM JAMES JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM JAMES JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM JAMES JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM JAMES JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM JAMES JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM JAMES JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM JAMES JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM JAMES JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

FOR SALE.

PAVE BUILDING.
RIGHT-TESTING AND SPECIALS.
Best Quality Frames and Lenses.
Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM JAMES JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM JAMES JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM JAMES JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM JAMES JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM JAMES JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM JAMES JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM JAMES JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM JAMES JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM JAMES JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM JAMES JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM JAMES JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM JAMES JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM JAMES JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM JAMES JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM JAMES JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM JAMES JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM JAMES JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late friend, which will leave the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jones, at 1 o'clock, for Methodist cemetery, on Friday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

ON THE LAND.

FARM AND STATION.

VITICULTURE.

PROPOSED IMPERIAL DUTY.

The statement that the Chancellor of the Exchequer in Great Britain proposed largely to increase the duty upon Australian wines has caused alarm among vintners and other wine-growers in this country.

A strong protest is being made in this State, and also in Victoria and South Australia. Mr. V. R. Goode, president of the New South Wales Wine Association, stated yesterday that he had cabled to Sir George Reid, the High Commissioner for Australia in London, strongly protesting against the proposed increase of duty on behalf of the industry in this State, and this is to be followed up by further action.

At the last meeting of the association it was agreed to support the Victorian and South Australian protest. The matter is to be further considered at the next meeting of the association. The Victorian growers are reported to consider the position a very serious one. At a recent meeting of the Rutherglen Vine-growers' Progress Association in that district, asking him to take what action he deemed necessary to protect the interests of a very large section of the public in the district. The latter says: "We have been asked to consider the proposed increase of duty on the cables that the Chancellor of the Exchequer proposes to quadruple the duty upon Australian wines consumed in Great Britain."

An increase in duty from 1s 6d to 6s a gallon can be considered as absolutely prohibitive, and calculated to destroy the trade in Australian wines in England. Such an increase, viz., 5s 6d a gallon, is equivalent to more than 100 per cent. of the value of the wine landed in London, and is far greater than any other tariff that has been imposed on any article of commerce.

From a temperance point of view we are desired to point out to you that wine has never been claimed to be the drink of the temperance in England, and that it is unfairly taxing a trade in wholesome, palatable wines to quadruple the present rate of duty, as proposed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. The interests of all vine-growers must be seriously affected by the closing of the export trade by drastic increases in duty, and we suggest that you should ask the Prime Minister to call at once to the Imperial Government, pointing out to what extent the proposed duties will cripple a great industry in the old country.

The South Australian vine-growers are also active. At the last meeting of the Vine-growers' Association it was decided to leave no stone unturned to secure the retention of the present duty, and to make arrangements for presenting the full case to the Imperial authorities.

The development of the trade in Australian wines in the old country has been many years to build up, and the process has meant the expenditure of a great deal of money. Necessarily the export trade is vital to the Australian vine-grower, and anything which tends to diminish its dimensions to any serious extent naturally creates alarm amongst those concerned. The trade in Great Britain has been so well developed that the industry has become much more attractive, as the prices ruling of recent years have made vine-growing a profitable business. It is felt in the trade that the adoption of such a high duty—an increase of 400 per cent.—would seriously restrict consumption, and possibly even cause the output. The idea is one which consumers of wine turn to with alarm, it is very difficult to get them back again. If total abstinence is not acceptable in a community, the drinking of good wine is preferable to the consumption of beer or spirits.

It is felt that the extra duty would extend until the end of the war, and the longer it lasts the greater the dislocation of the present trade and the harder to return to present conditions. Consequently many of the money that has been spent in building up the English trade will be lost. There certainly should be no difficulty in presenting a strong case for the consideration of the Imperial authorities. Australia is entitled to anticipate being one of the main wine suppliers to the Empire. We have the soil, the climate, and the skill to produce an enormous expansion in the production of high-quality. At the same time, the position is a delicate one, and the wine people, both vintners and exporters, must be prepared to accept what is considered the best course for the safety of the Empire to a time of national emergency. But they are entitled to put forward their case, the more so as the British worker is not a consumer of wine, and the wine people are not prepared to accept what is considered the best course for the safety of the Empire to a time of national emergency.

But they are entitled to put forward their case, the more so as the British worker is not a consumer of wine, and the wine people are not prepared to accept what is considered the best course for the safety of the Empire to a time of national emergency. But they are entitled to put forward their case, the more so as the British worker is not a consumer of wine, and the wine people are not prepared to accept what is considered the best course for the safety of the Empire to a time of national emergency.

But they are entitled to put forward their case, the more so as the British worker is not a consumer of wine, and the wine people are not prepared to accept what is considered the best course for the safety of the Empire to a time of national emergency. But they are entitled to put forward their case, the more so as the British worker is not a consumer of wine, and the wine people are not prepared to accept what is considered the best course for the safety of the Empire to a time of national emergency.

But they are entitled to put forward their case, the more so as the British worker is not a consumer of wine, and the wine people are not prepared to accept what is considered the best course for the safety of the Empire to a time of national emergency. But they are entitled to put forward their case, the more so as the British worker is not a consumer of wine, and the wine people are not prepared to accept what is considered the best course for the safety of the Empire to a time of national emergency.

But they are entitled to put forward their case, the more so as the British worker is not a consumer of wine, and the wine people are not prepared to accept what is considered the best course for the safety of the Empire to a time of national emergency. But they are entitled to put forward their case, the more so as the British worker is not a consumer of wine, and the wine people are not prepared to accept what is considered the best course for the safety of the Empire to a time of national emergency.

But they are entitled to put forward their case, the more so as the British worker is not a consumer of wine, and the wine people are not prepared to accept what is considered the best course for the safety of the Empire to a time of national emergency. But they are entitled to put forward their case, the more so as the British worker is not a consumer of wine, and the wine people are not prepared to accept what is considered the best course for the safety of the Empire to a time of national emergency.

But they are entitled to put forward their case, the more so as the British worker is not a consumer of wine, and the wine people are not prepared to accept what is considered the best course for the safety of the Empire to a time of national emergency. But they are entitled to put forward their case, the more so as the British worker is not a consumer of wine, and the wine people are not prepared to accept what is considered the best course for the safety of the Empire to a time of national emergency.

But they are entitled to put forward their case, the more so as the British worker is not a consumer of wine, and the wine people are not prepared to accept what is considered the best course for the safety of the Empire to a time of national emergency. But they are entitled to put forward their case, the more so as the British worker is not a consumer of wine, and the wine people are not prepared to accept what is considered the best course for the safety of the Empire to a time of national emergency.

But they are entitled to put forward their case, the more so as the British worker is not a consumer of wine, and the wine people are not prepared to accept what is considered the best course for the safety of the Empire to a time of national emergency. But they are entitled to put forward their case, the more so as the British worker is not a consumer of wine, and the wine people are not prepared to accept what is considered the best course for the safety of the Empire to a time of national emergency.

But they are entitled to put forward their case, the more so as the British worker is not a consumer of wine, and the wine people are not prepared to accept what is considered the best course for the safety of the Empire to a time of national emergency. But they are entitled to put forward their case, the more so as the British worker is not a consumer of wine, and the wine people are not prepared to accept what is considered the best course for the safety of the Empire to a time of national emergency.

ing out this decentralization proposal. He said he knew of no better wheat district than Wellington via Gulgong.

Mr. Edward Allen (Gulgong) contended that the providing of food for starving stock was a consideration which should weigh with the Public Works Committee. Only 50 miles of construction was needed for the present. There were 50,000 acres suitable for wheat-growing in one district.

Mr. Arthur Baldwin (Gulgong) said that farmers were now carrying wheat 25 miles. The area under cultivation was too far from the railway. The new line would open up splendid country.

Mr. Alex. Ross (Wellington) was sure that wheat area would be doubled if the line was constructed. The land which would be required for the railway had been guaranteed by the farmers.

Mr. A. Rose (Wellington) referred to the country concerned with "the best wheat belt on the Western line." The new railway would bring the northern coast nearer to the western district in the commercial sense.

Mr. J. M. Whitley (Wellington), speaking with 20 years' experience in wheat-growing, said he was sure the line would pay handsomely. Mr. D. Kelly (Yeoval) said the new railway would tap very valuable wheat land. The average now was 15 bushels to the acre.

Mr. A. Fuller (Yeoval) said that the bad roads made the construction of the railway a necessity. The Minister said he was prepared to advocate to his colleagues that the proposal should be referred to the Public Works Committee, and the farmers and others given an opportunity to make out their case.

FODDER IMPORTATION.
The Minister for Lands and Agriculture, Mr. Ashford, said yesterday that it is the desire of the Government to encourage the importation of fodder into the State, and on behalf of the Government he gives a guarantee that no restrictions will be imposed on importers, provided the selling price of the imported fodder is such as to allow not more than a reasonable trade profit on the landed cost.

BUTTER TRADE.
Mr. A. N. Bowden, secretary of the Tayside Dairy-farmers' Association, has advised the Necessary Commodities Committee that a representative meeting of the dairymen of the Tayside and surrounding district has protested against the proposed increase of duty on butter, and it is reported that the matter will be discussed at a meeting of the committee on Friday next.

The dairymen state that the Attorney-General has been asked to consider favourably a request for an advance in the price of butter in New South Wales, thus bringing it more into line with prices ruling in the sister States.

The dairymen of the Richmond and Tweed districts have protested against the decision of the committee in proclaiming that in future the declared price of butter shall include boxes.

MORTALITY AMONG SHEEP.
MOLONG.—Owing to the prevailing drought conditions, large numbers of sheep are dying in the Murrumbidgee district, and it is reported that at Loomah nearly-born lambs are being destroyed in an endeavour to save the ewes. At Bumbury, too, stock are in a precarious condition. Mandurah district is also in the throes of drought, and it is reported that a critical point has been reached. Recent rains did not aggregate more than half an inch, which was barely sufficient to penetrate the hard crust on the ground, though it enabled agriculturists to advance with ploughing and sowing. Large areas have been sown, but the majority of instances on fallowed land. Some of the crops are shooting above the ground rapidly, but others are dying off and will not last long.

FARMERS' MEETINGS.
DUBBO.—At a meeting on Tuesday night of the Dubbo branch of the Farmers and Settlers' Association Mr. Morris gave notice of the following motion: "That an indignant protest be made against the action of the Government in increasing the duty on imported wheat."

BUTTER FACTORY OUTPUTS.
MOLONG.—At the half-yearly meeting of the Kangaroo Dairy Company, Limited, the report and balance sheet showed that the company had passed through a very successful season. The total quantity of butter manufactured was 152,320 lbs., which constituted a record for many years past, if not a record during the company's existence. Suppliers were paid an average price of 10s 6d per cwt. during the half-year a considerable quantity of butter was exported, and sold at highly satisfactory prices. Nine boxes were sent to the war forces. The balance sheet showed that the income had been £25,000 and £24,000 had been distributed to the suppliers.

BYRON BAY.—Five hundred and fifty-seven tons of butter were made last month, and farmers were paid 12s 12d for first-class and 11s 12d for second-class butter. The supply had considerably fallen last month. Only 52 tons were made last week, as against 155 tons a week ago. The price paid for butter was 10s 6d per cwt. for first-class and 9s 6d for second-class. The price paid for milk was 1s 6d per cwt. for first-class and 1s 4d for second-class. The price paid for cream was 1s 6d per cwt. for first-class and 1s 4d for second-class.

MILTON.—The output of Milton Butter Factory for April was 28,200 lbs. Butter was sold to suppliers at 12s 12d per cwt.

DISTRICT ITEMS.
LISMORE.—Dairymen are experiencing a very trying time just now, as cows are going dry. In some instances cows have been sold for less than cost. The general opinion is that the rain has come too late for winter grass and crops, and doing so will be a very severe blow to the dairymen. The price of butter is 10s 6d per cwt. for first-class and 9s 6d for second-class. The price paid for milk was 1s 6d per cwt. for first-class and 1s 4d for second-class. The price paid for cream was 1s 6d per cwt. for first-class and 1s 4d for second-class.

AGRICULTURAL SHOWS.
COONAMBLE.—A much larger attendance was present at the show to-day. Rain threatened early, but cleared off towards midday. Additional awards were made.

Usher's GREEN STRIPE Whisky

In the OVAL NON REFILLABLE BOTTLE

Cupboard love.

LASSETTERS

Values in Golvers, Sports Coats and Costumes that are far superior to any LASSETTERS have ever offered.

NO SUCH VALUES HAVE BEEN OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC SINCE THE LATE WAR. The Stock we hold is large but once sold out cannot be repeated at these prices.

35/- 11/9 16/11 25/- 10/6 9/11 12/9 13/11 12/9 10/6 10/8

F. LASSETTER & CO., Ltd., SYDNEY.

ALLIES.

BIG OFFENSIVE.

FRENCH GAINS.

TERRIBLE CARNAGE.

Fighting continues north of Arras with extreme violence.

The French made a brilliant advance on Sunday, gaining two or three miles in a few hours.

The British had a harder task, and their efforts to reach La Bassée and Lille cost many lives.

The Germans endeavored to forestall the Allies' offensive by an attack near Ypres.

The British held their line with splendid endurance, and the enemy lost heavily.

A Petrograd message says it is estimated that the Austro-Germans in the Carpathians have lost 100,000 in eight days.

The Turks on the Gallipoli Peninsula are fighting desperately against the Allies, who are converging from Saros, Seddul Bahr, and Gaba Tepe.

Monday's bombardment of the Dardanelles forts by the fleet was of unprecedented violence.

The United States has forwarded a Note to Germany, demanding a guarantee against the repetition of such acts as the torpedoing of the Lusitania.

GREAT BATTLES.

FRENCH PROGRESS.

A NOTABLE SUCCESS.

GERMAN COUNTER-ATTACKS.

PARIS, May 13. A communiqué states: Engagements in the north of France continue with extreme violence. The enemy, who were reinforced by fresh divisions, continued their attacks with great energy. The British suffered particularly heavy losses. At Neuville St. Vaast, the British and French were found in the morning.

We possessed east of Cambrai, and took possession of the town on Sunday. A continuous shelling started. The Germans, during a counter-attack, lost sight of Neuville St. Vaast, which was recaptured by the British. We have maintained our gains since.

It is officially stated that the French drove back the German and Bavarian divisions in the north of France.

Cambrai, La Bassée, and Neuville were captured. The British, who were reinforced by fresh divisions, continued their attacks with great energy. The British suffered particularly heavy losses. At Neuville St. Vaast, the British and French were found in the morning.

BRITISH LINE.

DESPERATE GERMAN EFFORTS.

HEAVY FIGHTING.

REGIMENTS THAT SUFFERED.

RECOVERED FIGHTING.

RECOVERED FIGHTING.

RECOVERED FIGHTING.

RECOVERED FIGHTING.

RECOVERED FIGHTING.

RECOVERED FIGHTING.

RECOVERED FIGHTING.

RECOVERED FIGHTING.

RECOVERED FIGHTING.

RECOVERED FIGHTING.

RECOVERED FIGHTING.

RECOVERED FIGHTING.

RECOVERED FIGHTING.

ALLIES' OFFENSIVE.

ATTEMPT TO FORESTALL.

FURIOUS FIGHTING.

ATTEMPT TO FORESTALL.

FURIOUS FIGHTING.

ATTEMPT TO FORESTALL.

FURIOUS FIGHTING.

ATTEMPT TO FORESTALL.

FURIOUS FIGHTING.

ATTEMPT TO FORESTALL.

FURIOUS FIGHTING.

ATTEMPT TO FORESTALL.

FURIOUS FIGHTING.

ATTEMPT TO FORESTALL.

FURIOUS FIGHTING.

ATTEMPT TO FORESTALL.

FURIOUS FIGHTING.

ATTEMPT TO FORESTALL.

FURIOUS FIGHTING.

ATTEMPT TO FORESTALL.

FURIOUS FIGHTING.

ATTEMPT TO FORESTALL.

FURIOUS FIGHTING.

ATTEMPT TO FORESTALL.

FURIOUS FIGHTING.

ATTEMPT TO FORESTALL.

FURIOUS FIGHTING.

ATTEMPT TO FORESTALL.

FURIOUS FIGHTING.

ATTEMPT TO FORESTALL.

FURIOUS FIGHTING.

ATTEMPT TO FORESTALL.

FURIOUS FIGHTING.

ATTEMPT TO FORESTALL.

FURIOUS FIGHTING.

ATTEMPT TO FORESTALL.

FURIOUS FIGHTING.

ATTEMPT TO FORESTALL.

FURIOUS FIGHTING.

ATTEMPT TO FORESTALL.

FURIOUS FIGHTING.

ATTEMPT TO FORESTALL.

FURIOUS FIGHTING.

ATTEMPT TO FORESTALL.

FURIOUS FIGHTING.

ATTEMPT TO FORESTALL.

FURIOUS FIGHTING.

ATTEMPT TO FORESTALL.

FURIOUS FIGHTING.

ATTEMPT TO FORESTALL.

FURIOUS FIGHTING.

ATTEMPT TO FORESTALL.

FURIOUS FIGHTING.

ATTEMPT TO FORESTALL.

FURIOUS FIGHTING.

ATTEMPT TO FORESTALL.

AMERICAN NOTE.

GERMAN METHODS.

MUST BE REFORMED.

GUARANTEE ASKED.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

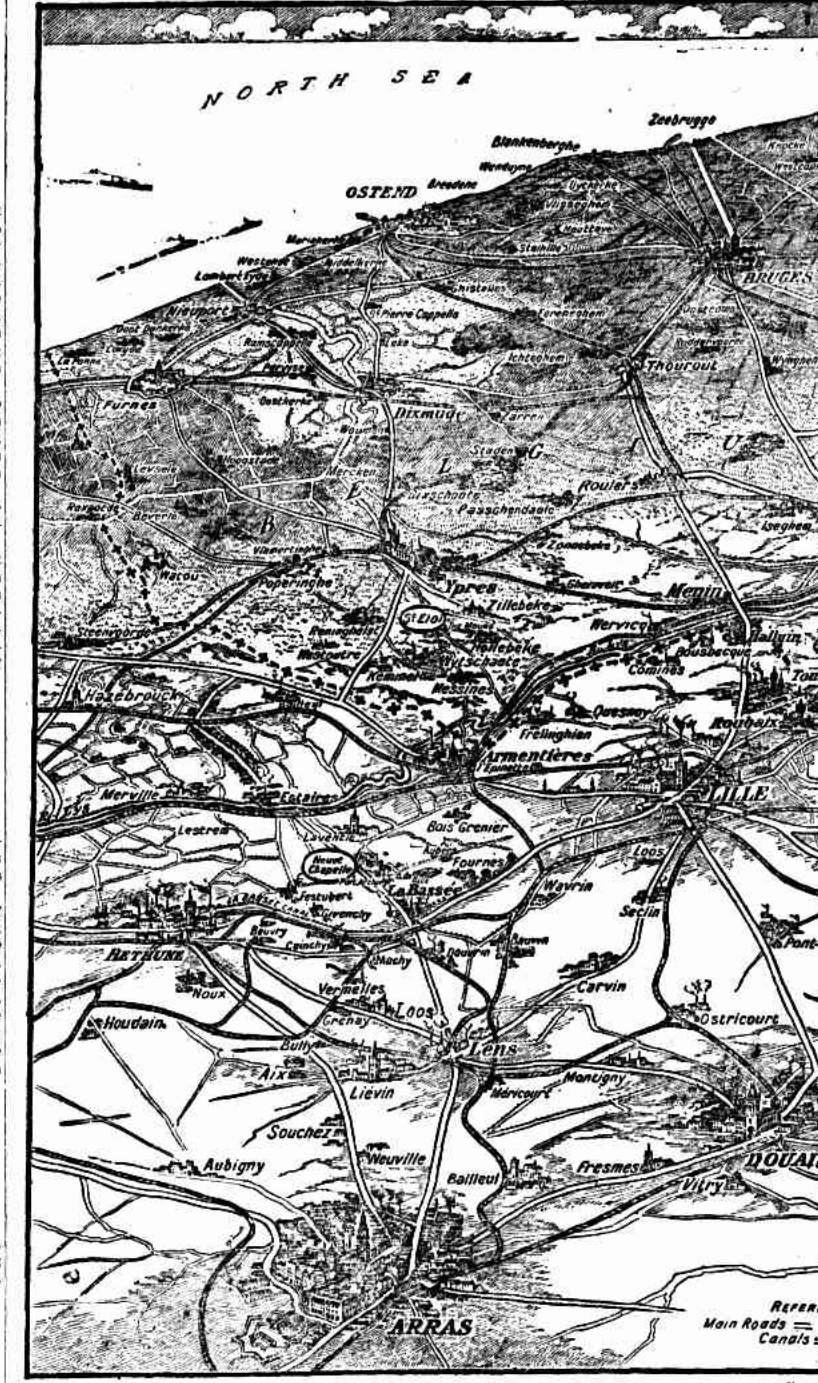
WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

GREAT BATTLE IN THE WEST.



Sketch map showing the scene of the present great struggle in the Arras-Nieuport section of the western front. Roughly, the battle line runs from Nieuport to Hamme and Bixchoote, then swings round Ypres in a big semi-circle, keeping just west of Zonnebeke and Gheluvelt, east of Zillebeke to St. Eloi. From here it zig-zags to Frezenberg and L'Epinelette, then runs on to a little east of Bala-Trenard, Aubers, and Giverny, whence it swings again to Neuville and Arras. From Arras it sweeps round to the west of Lievin, then comes eastward once more to Neuville and Arras.

making a total of 46,000 police. All troops in the metropolises are confined to barracks.

Anti-German riots have occurred in thirty-six London districts. Many women were among the rioters, who were largely youths of an insubordinate character, as shown by one case in which the occupier of premises attacked had two sons in the British army.

A number of Germans at Smithfield market, despite warnings, persisted in buying, and the porters ducked them in a horse trough.

One German, who was closely pursued by a crowd in Farringdon-street, pulled out a revolver and so gained time to take refuge in the station.

Troops were called out at Southend, and cleared the streets.

Lord Bryce's Blue Book, which has just been published, states that it has been proved that deliberate, systematic, and organized massacres of the civil population occurred in many parts of Belgium, France, and children were used to shield advancing German and, murder, lust, and pillage prevailed on a scale unparalleled in any war waged by civilized nations for three centuries.

Lord Bryce's report is based upon 1200 depositions, all taken by men of legal experience, who were stationed at the front, and to impress upon them the necessity of careful and precise evidence. They rejected evidence tainted by excitement and over-strained emotions; also hearsay evidence, except when confirmed by direct testimony.

The atrocities commenced on August 4, when 50 men escaping from burning houses at Herve were taken outside the town and shot. Even children were killed. Forty others were shot at Melen, and wholesale slaughters took place at Micheroux and Soumagne. These outrages were due to German eagerness to resist the French, and to the fact that it would be impossible to employ Zulus in Flanders.

Mr. Houston: Have the Zulus ever been guilty of atrocities like the Germans? Mr. Harcourt: No, sir; I should never make such a suggestion.

Mr. Harcourt: No, sir; I should never make such a suggestion.

Mr. Harcourt: No, sir; I should never make such a suggestion.

Mr. Harcourt: No, sir; I should never make such a suggestion.

Mr. Harcourt: No, sir; I should never make such a suggestion.

Mr. Harcourt: No, sir; I should never make such a suggestion.

Mr. Harcourt: No, sir; I should never make such a suggestion.

Mr. Harcourt: No, sir; I should never make such a suggestion.

Mr. Harcourt: No, sir; I should never make such a suggestion.

Mr. Harcourt: No, sir; I should never make such a suggestion.

Mr. Harcourt: No, sir; I should never make such a suggestion.

Mr. Harcourt: No, sir; I should never make such a suggestion.

Mr. Harcourt: No, sir; I should never make such a suggestion.

Mr. Harcourt: No, sir; I should never make such a suggestion.

Mr. Harcourt: No, sir; I should never make such a suggestion.

Mr. Harcourt: No, sir; I should never make such a suggestion.

Mr. Harcourt: No, sir; I should never make such a suggestion.

Mr. Harcourt: No, sir; I should never make such a suggestion.

Mr. Harcourt: No, sir; I should never make such a suggestion.

Mr. Harcourt: No, sir; I should never make such a suggestion.

Mr. Harcourt: No, sir; I should never make such a suggestion.

Mr. Harcourt: No, sir; I should never make such a suggestion.

Mr. Harcourt: No, sir; I should never make such a suggestion.

Mr. Harcourt: No, sir; I should never make such a suggestion.

Mr. Harcourt: No, sir; I should never make such a suggestion.

Mr. Harcourt: No, sir; I should never make such a suggestion.

Mr. Harcourt: No, sir; I should never make such a suggestion.

Mr. Harcourt: No, sir; I should never make such a suggestion.

Mr. Harcourt: No, sir; I should never make such a suggestion.

Mr. Harcourt: No, sir; I should never make such a suggestion.

Mr. Harcourt: No, sir; I should never make such a suggestion.

Mr. Harcourt: No, sir; I should never make such a suggestion.

Mr. Harcourt: No, sir; I should never make such a suggestion.

Mr. Harcourt: No, sir; I should never make such a suggestion.

Mr. Harcourt: No, sir; I should never make such a suggestion.

Mr. Harcourt: No, sir; I should never make such a suggestion.

Mr. Harcourt: No, sir; I should never make such a suggestion.

Mr. Harcourt: No, sir; I should never make such a suggestion.

Mr. Harcourt: No, sir; I should never make such a suggestion.

Mr. Harcourt: No, sir; I should never make such a suggestion.

Mr. Harcourt: No, sir; I should never make such a suggestion.

Mr. Harcourt: No, sir; I should never make such a suggestion.

Mr. Harcourt: No, sir; I should never make such a suggestion.

DARDANELLES.

DESPERATE TURKS.

HEMMED IN.

ALLIES CONVERGING.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LONDON, May 13.

LATE WAR NEWS.

LATE WAR NEWS.

LATE WAR NEWS.

LATE WAR NEWS.

LATE WAR NEWS.

LATE WAR NEWS.

LATE WAR NEWS.

LATE WAR NEWS.

LATE WAR NEWS.

LATE WAR NEWS.

LATE WAR NEWS.

LATE WAR NEWS.

LATE WAR NEWS.

LATE WAR NEWS.

LATE WAR NEWS.

LATE WAR NEWS.

LATE WAR NEWS.

LATE WAR NEWS.

LATE WAR NEWS.

LATE WAR NEWS.

LATE WAR NEWS.

LATE WAR NEWS.

[illegible]